	L#	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
1	L1	28779	Micron.As.		2005/06/22 13:48
2	L2	1592	1 and radiation		2005/06/22 13:48
3	L3	6	2 and photo-definable		2005/06/22 13:50

	L#	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
4	L4	7	2 and "positive mask"		2005/06/22 13:53
5	L5	67414	Howard.in.		2005/06/22 13:53
6	L6	3000	5 and radiation		2005/06/22 13:53

	L #	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
7	L7	8	6 and "positive mask"		2005/06/22 13:53
8	L8	5	("4921321" "4978594" "5215861" "5439780" "5885751").PN.	US- PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	2005/06/22 13:54
9	L9	8	("5885751").URPN.	USPAT	2005/06/22 13:56
10	L10	8	("5885751").URPN.	USPAT	2005/06/22 13:56
11	L11	4	("6350706").URPN.	USPAT	2005/06/22 13:56
12	L12	36	((plasma adj polymer\$6 adj methylsilane) or PPMS) and (DRAM or SRAM or SDRAM or FLASH)	US- PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWEN T; IBM_TD B	2005/06/22 13:57
13	L13	533	((positiv\$6 near8 (mask\$6 or resist\$4 or PR or photoresist\$3 or photoresist\$3 or or photoresist\$3 or or organo adjusilicon or photodefinable or photodefinable or photodefinable)) same (DUV or UV or radiat\$6 or light\$6 or electromag\$6)) same (trench\$4 or interconnect\$6 or damascene)	DERWEN T; IBM_TD	2005/06/22 13:57

	L #	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
14	L14	14	1 and 13	US- PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWEN T; IBM_TD B	2005/06/22 13:58

US-PAT-NO: 6274897

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6274897 B1

TITLE: Semiconductor structure having interconnects

on a

projecting region and substrate

----- KWIC -----

Assignee Name - ASNM (1):

Micron Technology, Inc.

Detailed Description Text - DETX (8):

In addition to reducing the aspect ratios of $\underline{\text{trenches}}$ 20 (FIG. 1), which are

formed when the word lines 12 are etched from the layer 30, such planarizing of

the layer 30 reduces or eliminates inaccuracies in the photoresist etch $\max k$

(not shown) for the layer 30. Often, the depressions between the peaks of the

unlevel layer 30 form parabolic bowls. During the photolithography for forming

the etch mask for the layer 30, these bowls may focus $\underline{\textbf{light}}$ in such a way as to

cause an erroneous exposure (or nonexposure, depending upon whether positive or

negative photoresist is used) of the photoresist. Such erroneous
exposure may

cause unwanted mask openings (or unwanted mask formation in the case of

negative photoresist) that allow etching (or nonetching) of portions of the

layer 30 that should not (should) be etched.

US-PAT-NO:

5851734

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER:

US 5851734 A

See image for Certificate of Correction

TITLE:

Process for defining resist patterns

----- KWIC -----

Assignee Name - ASNM (1): Micron Technology, Inc.

Brief Summary Text - BSTX (8):

In FIG. 1a, the mask 14, which may be formed of a quartz material 16,

contains a chrome material 18 which has been deposited thereon and which

specifies the pattern to be defined in the resist. When ultraviolet light from

source 17 is passed through the mask, the resist material underlying the chrome

18 is not exposed to the ultraviolet <u>light</u>, while the resist material underlying areas of the mask where there is no chrome is exposed to ultraviolet

 $\underline{\text{light}}$. If $\underline{\text{positive resist}}$ material is used, only resist line 12' of width W

remains after development and rinsing as shown in FIG. 1b. If negative resist

is used, a $\underline{\text{trench}}$ 19 of width W is formed in the resist material after

development and rinsing as shown in FIG. 1c. Thus, the width of chrome area 18

of the mask 14 defines the width W of a pattern to be formed in resist 12.